









The *Pennang Gazette* of the 19th instant contains the following information regarding the accident to the steamer *Suez*, reported in a local paragraph in our last night's issue:—“The P. & O. steamer *Isabella*, which arrived here last night with the English Mail of April 7th, brought to Penang, in tow, the British steamer *Suez*, of London, 1690, Wm. Dodd, Master, from Cardiff for Hongkong, with coals, which had broken her shaft and had been drifting for several days before the mail steamer fell in with her, last Sunday, some 650 miles from this port. Until this opportunity occurred no steamer had been sighted bound for the Straits. Several vessels had been sighted homeward bound, and most of those even were too great a distance off to allow of their being communicated with by signal. The *Isabella*, with the *Suez* in tow, arrived in the Harbour about 9 p.m., having steamed at the rate of 9 knots an hour from starting to tow.”

It is evidently utterly hopeless for us to expect any material assistance from our countrymen in the Straits Settlements in the matter of direct telegraphic communication. The *Straits Times* has already placed on record its emphatic belief that Singapore would receive no benefit from a direct cable between Singapore and Hongkong, and that it is no concern of theirs; the Government of the Straits have notified their inability to help, and now we find the *Pennang Gazette* advising the Colonists to have nothing whatever to do with the matter, being afraid that if they even so much as show their sympathy they will be compelled to contribute to a scheme from which they cannot derive the smallest advantage. This policy seems somewhat shortsighted, and may some day recoil on the Straits with redoubled force. The *Gazette* says:—“We may sympathize with the efforts of our Hongkong fellow Colonists to have direct telegraphic communication with Home, for Governmental as well as business considerations; but we in the Straits can hardly be looked to to back up these representations to the Secretary of State on the subject, the more so as, if we dare put our finger in the pie to the slightest degree, the Secretary of State is almost sure to find, from that action, that we have some ulterior object in view, some valuable practical advantage to be gained by the scheme, sought to be forwarded by any Memorial we might put in shape, however innocently conceived, and, as His Lordship's wont, he would, we have not the slightest doubt, unobtrusively and unparaphrasingly bleed us as a natural consequence, by making us contributors to whatever money may have to be expended to give effect to the natural desires of the community in general, and more especially the Mercantile community, of the ‘Island of Emerald Streams.’”

The statement made in one of the telegrams published in another column that the war in the Sudan will be prosecuted by a force composed, for the most part, of non-British troops, may at first sight seem vague and puzzling. An explanation of its meaning, however, is found in a former telegram sent from Cairo, which reported that it was confidently stated in French political circles that the pacification of the Sudan would be undertaken by Turkish and Italian troops; the Turks from Suakin to Berber and Khartoum; the Italians from Massowah to Sened, Kassala and Khartoum. The step here indicated does not seem probable, to judge from later telegrams. On the 22nd instant, Reuters telegraphed that it was announced that the British Government had decided to abandon the proposed advance on Khartoum in the autumn, and, in the meantime, hold Suakin. From this, we are inclined to think that the Government have decided to adopt the advice of General Stephenson, who believes that our best policy in the Sudan is to withdraw to certain strategic points, occupy these strongly, and leave the Mahdi alone. He thinks by this means the cause of the False Prophet will lose its power, and that his followers, for want of a foreign foe against which they can combine, will waste their strength in intestine quarrels. By holding Suakin, and keeping a small fleet of gunboats, we will be able to maintain a strict blockade of the coast of the Red Sea, and thus prevent the Mahdi from obtaining fresh supplies of ammunition which it is impossible for him to transport by the Nile. General Stephenson's belief that the army of the Mahdi, were the British to retire, would soon be broken up into factions, and exhaust their supplies of ammunition, seems a highly reasonable one, and his suggestions, now that General Gordon has perished, deserve at least a trial, while the present time would seem to offer a favourable opportunity for so doing.

It is now regarded as past doubt that the steamer *Allegany* has gone down with her crew of 20 men. The *Allegany* left Cardiff on the 9th January last for Point de Galle, and no trace of her has since been found save two lifeboats picked up about a month ago, which bore her name. The vessel was built in 1881, belonged to Liverpool, and was insured for about £30,000.

Return of visitors to the City Hall Museum for the week ending April 28th 1885:—

Monday	European	23	Chinese	162
Tuesday		38		291
Wednesday		47		316
Thursday		58		274
Friday		42		368
Saturday		26		412
Sunday		None		None
Total		212		1,829

Grand total, 2,041.

The Cunard Company has offered to place at the disposal of the British Government the services of the *Olympic* and others of their swift steamers, without stipulating for any express terms, in case Government should require them in an emergency.

The *Straits Times* of the 18th instant says:—“From a Government notification published in our advertising columns to-day, it will be seen that the Government is setting its house in order, by providing as far as possible for defence in case of war. Tenders are invited for the transport of materials to the sites of the different batteries; so that, at all events, the force are to be got ready for service if need be. The next thing required, however, is a sufficient number of guns; it can hardly be deemed that the Colony is just now provided with enough artillerymen to man the guns, or infantry to repel any attempt to storm the forts.”

The *Glasgow Herald* has received permission to publish the following most interesting letter, which was written by General Gordon during the later days of the siege of Khartoum to a military officer residing in Cairo:—

“Khartoum, 26/11/84.  
“My dear Sir, I received your letter, which I received yesterday. The steamer *Isabella* brought it, and I am glad to hear that it had run the gauntlet of no end of rifle fire and six guns. She was struck three times by shells, but only seven men were wounded. I hope you and Mrs. are well. I am not ill-treated, I consider, but the Cairo people up here, they are ill used. I will not say anything whatever from Gladstone's Government. I will not even let them pay my expenses. I will get the King to pay them. I will never put foot in England again, but will (D.V.) if I get out to Brussels, and so on to the Congo. How is—? I greatly fear for Stewart, Power, and Herbin, the French Consul. With kindest regards, believe me, yours sincerely, with kindest regards to Mrs. —, ‘C. G. Gordon.’”

THE WRECK OF THE S.S. ‘ZAFIRO.’  
By the return of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.'s steam-ship *Pilot Fish* to-day from the wreck of the steamer *Zafiro*, we are pleased to learn that if the weather remains favourable there is every probability of the vessel being saved. The *Pilot Fish* left Hongkong on the morning of the 24th inst., with Captain Burnie, Lloyd's Surveyor, Mr. Cooke, of the Dock Co., and a diver on board, for the scene of the wreck. On the evening of the same day, the little steamer had to come to anchor in China Bay, owing to stress of weather. There she remained all night, and proceeded next day as far as Owick Bay, where she again anchored, through stress of weather, for the night. At daylight next morning she again weighed anchor, and at 8 a.m. she reached Flat Island, on which the *Zafiro* is ashore. There they found the *Zafiro* lying on an even keel, on a soft sandy beach. At low water her upper deck is dry several feet along the entire length. She is sheltered by the East, round to the North to the West, but exposed to the South East and South West, and should a gale arise from either of these quarters there will be little chance of saving her. She is damaged in the fore compartment and keel, a portion of the latter being torn away, but otherwise her hull is undamaged, while her engine room and main hold are intact. Her fittings, however, have been sadly damaged and many of them removed, by the wreckers, who carried on their work of dismantling with great energy and success when the ship first went ashore. Owing to the main hold being under water, they were fortunately unable to touch the cargo, and the ship is now protected from the wreckers' depredations by a guard of 50 Chinese soldiers, who are encamped close by. Captain Talbot, his officers and engineers, are still by the wreck, also encamped under a canvas tent, five feet high, 7 feet broad, and 14 or 15 feet long; and though their position is not by any means comfortable, they are keeping well and cheery. They have dubbed their temporary quarters ‘Canvas Town.’ During the few weeks they have been encamped, they have saved about 150 tons of cargo, and the beach close by is covered with bales of cotton goods and red shirtings. One of the engineers is an excellent diver. The greater portion of the opinion which the *Zafiro* had on board has been brought down in the *Pilot Fish*. It is confidently expected that the whole of the cargo will be saved.

It would seem that the *Zafiro* first went ashore on a reef of rocks about thirty feet from the spot where the vessel now lies. She was backed off, however, and immediately thereafter beached on almost the only sandy spot on the island, and it was some hours before she lifted.

We are glad to hear that this valuable steamer is likely to be saved, and hope to see her again in harbour soon.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

AN OUTSIDE LINE OF FORTS.  
To the Editor of the ‘CHINA MAIL.’  
“Sir,—In the present state of things when at any moment we may hear of Hongkong that was with Russia, or France, or both, has been declared, I think it is to us all to ‘add our mite.’  
“I believe I am not singular in being of the opinion that the defence of Hongkong is not nearly so important as it has been of late. By the time ships are in a position to engage the forts at either entrance, but especially at the Lyceum end, the position of Victoria is one of extreme danger. Our first line of defence should be outside the present forts.  
“The suggestion I desire to put forward as my ‘mite’ is this:—  
“We have, I believe, lying at the Gun Wharf, 9-inch and smaller pieces. Cannot something be done in the way of mounting as many of these as possible at different points outside the present forts? A few hundred cooies, a rough earthwork to cover one or two pieces here and there, and the thing is done. As for manning these

guns, if we have not sufficient regulars, I do believe we could get volunteers. One objection I have heard offered to this plan is, that if one of these isolated batteries were captured it might be turned on the other. So it might, perhaps; but it should not be captured in a fit state. There would be time enough for the gunners to disable their gun before abandoning it.  
“The intention is, I believe, to close the entrance with submarine mines. Before a float could enter the harbour, these must be cleared away by boats. The mine should not be able to cover these boats while at this work without being themselves exposed to fire, and I believe, that a very harassing fire could be kept up on them by the means I propose.  
Yours,  
DEFEENCE.

#### THE FATAL ACCIDENT AT HUNG-NAH.

The adjourned inquest upon the body of Li Kam Taz, the man killed by the fall of a house in course of erection at Hung-nah, on the 10th inst., was resumed this afternoon at the Magistrate's before the Coroner. The jury as before constituted.  
Mr. Price, recalled, asked to explain the usual procedure on notice being given of a house to be erected, said that the intending builder is required to submit to the municipal authorities a plan of the building to be erected in a plan, which if found to fulfil the requirements of the ordinance, is approved. The builder is bound by the plan submitted. No specification of inspection would be afterwards made by the Government to see that the work was executed according to the plan.  
The plan approved in the instance of the house in question was put in. Witness recalled, and from the evidence it appeared that on the evening of the 13th inst., the first two defendants came to the house and hired her but to take them to a fishing junk lying a short distance off. On the way to the junk another boat came alongside with two men in it. The two men carried off all her property from the boat and pulled away, the two defendants going with the men in the other boat. A pair of earrings and bangles, the property of the complainant, were found on the boat, and the two defendants were found on the third and fourth defendants' boat.  
The two defendants charged with the assault and robbery were convicted and sentenced to six months' hard labour each, the first and last being fined £500, and the other two were bound over in surety each of £5, to be of good behaviour for six months, in default to be committed.

#### Police Intelligence.

(Before E. Macleod, Esq.)  
Tuesday, April 28.

#### ASSAULT AND ROBBERY ON A BOAT.

Chun Ahk and To Ahing, salt smugglers, appeared on remand charged with being concerned with two other men, not in custody, in assaulting a widow named Ching Ahm and stealing from her boat clothing and jewellery to the value of \$249 on the 13th inst. Two women, Chun Puk Hi and Chun Ahk, were also charged with receiving a gift worth \$1.60, part of the stolen property.

Complainant is a boatwoman living at Aberdeen and from the evidence it appeared that on the evening of the 13th inst., the first two defendants came to her house and hired her boat to take them to a fishing junk lying a short distance off. On the way to the junk another boat came alongside with two men in it. The two men carried off all her property from the boat and pulled away, the two defendants going with the men in the other boat. A pair of earrings and bangles, the property of the complainant, were found on the boat, and the two defendants were found on the third and fourth defendants' boat.

The two defendants charged with the assault and robbery were convicted and sentenced to six months' hard labour each, the first and last being fined £500, and the other two were bound over in surety each of £5, to be of good behaviour for six months, in default to be committed.

#### SUPREME COURT.

IN SUMMARY JURISDICTION.  
(Before the Hon. E. J. Akeroyd, Esq.)  
Tuesday, April 28.

LO YING A. GRANVILLE SHAW, —\$500.

Mr. O. Evans appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Masier, from the office of Messrs. Sharp, Johnson and Stokes, represented the defendant.

Mr. Evans said the plaintiff was a contractor and performed certain work for defendant under a contract made between plaintiff and Messrs. Linstead and Davis, defendant's agents, during defendant's absence. When defendant returned a portion of the work had been done, and he had been desirous of rescinding the contract, paid plaintiff the sum of \$507 for work done. Plaintiff said he did not understand there was a cancellation of the contract and since the date on which he had received the \$507 he had done some work for which he wanted to be paid. Mr. Evans did not think they need enter into the question, whether or not there had been a cancellation, as plaintiff was only claiming for his labour since the date on which he had been desirous of rescinding the contract, and he thought the matter should be referred to surveyors to ascertain the value of the work done. Plaintiff did not claim anything by way of damages for breach of contract.

Mr. Masier thought it would be rather premature to refer the case. Under the old contract the work was to be done on Marine lots Nos. 177, 178, 179, and 180, and he submitted by the payment of the \$507, and the cancellation of the contract, the defendant had taken place, and the work had been done since, he was instructed had been done on Marine lots Nos. 181 and 182, under verbal contracts. The work on Marine lot No. 182 had been completed and \$300 had been paid into Court by defendant in settlement of this part of the claim. This amount he was instructed was the agreed price. As regards the work on lot 181, that had not been completed, but \$160 had been paid into Court for what work had been done.

Mr. Evans said he was not a better defendant, when he paid the money into Court, had stated what the amounts were paid in respect of. He did not want to raise the question of cancellation, and he could not tell on which particular lots the work for which the claim was made was done.

As counsel could not agree on what particular work was paid for and what was not, his Lordship decided not to refer the matter but to go on with the hearing.  
Lo Ying, the plaintiff, then called Mr. Bird and Palmer's evidence, to fill in the ground on lots Nos. 177 to 182, both inclusive, for \$7,500. Up to the end of last Chinese Year he had done \$300 worth of the work; when, on the 14th February, he came to work on lots 181 and 182, and signed the paper shown. He did not know what the words on the paper were, how could he?—they were English words. Mr. Bird told him to sign it. He was not told anything about cancellation of the contract. Mr. Bird's clerk, Lo Chien, explained to what he was signing. To Chien said to him it meant ‘Receive \$507.25.’ Before plaintiff signed the paper, somewhere about the 8th or 9th February, Mr. Sharp told him he would not let him go on, because he plaintiff was making too much tender; he was the lowest tenderer; one man wanted \$10,000 and Mr. Sharp, however, would not let him go on, so he spoke to Father Vignano, who was Mr. Sharp's good friend, and asked Father Vignano to speak to Mr. Sharp about it. Mr. Sharp would not let plaintiff go on, as he was afraid plaintiff could not finish the work and had no security. Plaintiff obtained the security, Mr. Sharp gave him the \$507, and then he went on with the work, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 182. Mr. Sharp would not let him go on with the work now, and stopped the coolies by striking them with his stick, and since then he had paid out in wages for coolies, etc., \$900, which he now claimed. There was no price fixed for the contract for lot 18



